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**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS** 

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in

the application:

1-99. (Canceled)

100. (Previously presented) A nucleic acid encoding a non-naturally-occurring

transcriptional regulatory protein that comprises:

a chimeric nucleic acid binding domain including at least two nucleic acid binding

motifs, at least one of which is a zinc finger; and

a transcriptional regulatory domain, wherein the non-naturally-occurring transcriptional

regulatory protein (a) recognizes a nucleic acid sequence not recognized by a protein containing

only one of the nucleic acid binding motifs present in the transcriptional regulatory protein, and

(b) when bound to the recognized sequence, regulates transcription from an operatively linked

promoter.

101. (Currently amended) The nucleic acid of claim 99 or 100, wherein the nucleic acid

binding domain includes at least two zinc fingers.

102. (Currently amended) The nucleic acid of claim 99 or 100, wherein the nucleic acid

binding domain includes at least a second nucleic acid binding motif selected from the group

consisting of helix-loop-helix motifs, helix-turn-helix motifs, basic domains, zinc fingers, and

combinations thereof.

103. (Currently amended) The nucleic acid of claim 99 or 100, wherein the transcriptional

regulatory domain activates transcription.

104. (Currently amended) The nucleic acid of claim 99 or 100, wherein the transcriptional

regulatory domain represses transcription.

105. (Currently amended) The nucleic acid of claim 99 or 100, wherein at least one nucleic

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acid binding motif is selected from the group consisting of helix-loop-helix motifs, helix-turn-

helix motifs, basic regions, and combinations thereof.

106. (Currently amended) The nucleic acid of claim 99 or 100, wherein the zinc finger is

from a protein selected from the group consisting of transcription factor IIIA, SW15, Krüppel,

Hunchback, and a steroid receptor.

107. (Currently amended) The nucleic acid of claim 99 or 100, wherein the zinc finger is

from Zif268.

108. (Currently amended) The nucleic acid of claim 99 or 100, wherein the at least two

nucleic acid binding motifs are separated by at least one amino acid.

109. (Currently amended) The nucleic acid of claim 99 or 100, wherein each of the nucleic

acid binding motifs, when incorporated into a protein, binds to a specific DNA sequence

element.

110. (Previously presented) The nucleic acid of claim 109, wherein the nucleic acid encodes

a protein that recognizes a composite binding site made up of the specific DNA sequence

elements recognized by the nucleic acid binding motifs.

111. (Previously presented) The nucleic acid of claim 110, wherein the nucleic acid encodes

a protein that binds to the composite binding site with higher affinity than it does to any of the

specific DNA sequence elements.

112-114. (Canceled)

115. (Previously presented) A vector comprising a nucleic acid of claim 100.

116. (Previously presented) The vector of claim 115, further comprising expression control

sequences permitting gene expression in eukaryotic cells.

Attorney Docket No.: f2003028-0051 Client Reference: MIT 6834/Ariad 022 US 117. **(Previously presented)** A kit comprising a vector of claim 115 and a gene operably linked to a composite binding site to which the non-naturally-occurring transcriptional regulatory protein encoded by the vector binds.

## 118. (Canceled)

119. (Previously presented) A method for modulating expression of a gene in a cell, comprising:

providing a cell containing a chimeric DNA binding element operatively linked to a promoter; and

expressing the nucleic acid of claim 100 in the cell, such that the non-naturally-occurring transcriptional regulatory protein is produced, binds to the chimeric DNA binding element, and regulates transcription from the promoter.